of DMT, a substitute for TPA, have been bringing more and more pressure on Government to stall the import of TPA. despite the fact that TPA 's a more cost efficient raw material; and

(b) if so. what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) tell of PTA and DMT by polyester units is permitted on merits, as per the Import Policy. The question of pressure on Government to stall the import of TPA does not arise.

Master Plan for Wardha Valley Coalfields

2134. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has sought British assistance for the preparation of the master plan for the Wardha Valley Coalfields;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to consider broad terms and conditio for cooperation between the two countries by taking up coal mining projects in the third countries;

(c) whether the issue was taken up during the Tndc-UK Joint Steering Group meeting held in London in the month of September; and

(d) if so, what were the major decisions taken?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The steps being taken in respect of the proposals mentioned in the question are as below:

(1) Mardha Valley Coalfield*: U.K. experts will visit India to assist the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd., in drawing up priority projects in this coalfield for it's development.

(2) Collaboration in the third countries: The Government of India have approved a memorandum of agreeni between British Mining Consultants "*") imited, a company associated with the National Coal Board of U.K. and Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. This memorandum of agreement wo-uld enable them to offer joint consultancy services in the third countries. It was agreed that each side would make possible opportunities known to the other.

Allocation of Power to Jammu and Kashmir

2135. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KAR: Will the Minister of ENERC pleased to state:

(a) what is the total requirement of power supply in the Jammu and Kashmir State:

(b) what is the allocation of power to Jammu & Kashmir out of the National Grid - over and above the State's own generation, of power;

(c) whether in view of the inclemency cf weather and onset of winter in Kashmir, the, requirement of power wr»ild considerably increase; and

(d) if the reply to part (c) above be tti the affirmative; whether Government pro pose to increase the allocatio of power from the National Grid to *vrtcct* the full requirements of power of Jammu & Kash mir State during the winter months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE.IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (d) During winter months, power requirement of Jammu & Kashmir increases while the availability from its own generation reduces. Assistance is therefore, provided from the Northern Grid to meet the increased requirement to the maximum extent possible. The present requirement of Jammu A Kashmir is about 5 MU per day. Northern Region Electricity Board has bee asked to ensure assistance of 1.5 MU per day in addition to J&K's share of 0.6 MU per day.

ensure assistance of 1.5 MU per day in addition to J and K's Share of 0.6 MU per day. Depending on availabilty of power, efforts are also made to supply power over and above this. It is not possible to meet _ the full requirements, sinee overall power shortage conditions prevail in the Northern Region.

Directorate General of industrial Contingency

2136. SHRI O. J. JOSEPH: Will the Minister Of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Organisation named Direc, torate General of Industrial Contingency" functioning under his Ministry and if \ what are its functions;

(b) whether officials from Indian Police Service have been inducted in this organisation- if so, how many of them are working in this organisation and what are their functions; and

(c) whether this organisation is monitoring industrial relations situation directly on behalf of his Ministry, if so whether ii is likely to come into conflict with the efforts of Industrial Relations Machinery which i^ supposed to function under Ministry of Labour ?

THE MINISTER 01- STATE IN III! DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAT.S AND PETRO CHEMICALS SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Yes. Sir The Directorate General of Industrial Contingency has been assigned the task of preparation and implementation of Contingency Plans for major industrial units in the country for the purpose of dealing with production problems arising out of labour unrest, strikes, lay-off, lockouts, etc.

(b)Officers of the Central State Police Organisations, including officers belonging to the Indian Police Service are appointed on deputation basis in this Directorate. Pre sently, only one Indian Police Servile Officer is working as an Assistant Director. The functions of this[1] post arc given in 'he statement *{See below)*

(c) The Directorate General of Industrial Contingency monitors industrial relations situation to prevent any interruption in pro duction. The assessment report* of the *8-rectorate are recommendatory in nature whereby there, is no scope for conflict with the Industrial Relations Machinery functioning under the Ministry' of Labour.

Statement

Function of the Assistance Director, Directorate General of Industrial Contingency

1. Supervision of the Zonal Office.
2. Initial analysis of reports received from the industrial units and field officers and reporting the issues concerned to the Deputy DircctorjDirec-tor General, Industrial Contingency.
3. Advise establishments on matters of Contingency Plans concerning their respective zones.
4. Ensure preparation of contingency plans and co-ordination and supervision in this regard.
5. Provide direct assistance to the Deputy Director in the functioning of the Department.
6. Co-ordination with concerned Ministries in Government of India and State Governments on issues concerning them as well.
7. Project trend analysis wherever indicated and advise concerned departments.
8. Keeping the Directorate General i f Industrial Contingency headquarters informed and dissemination <A information received from the industrial units through Weekly Intelligence Report.
9. Highlighting important issues through Special Reports and Mid-Week Specials.
10. Establishment of co-ordination bet ween industrial units and the Directo rate General of Industrial Contingency.
11. Initiating workshops on industrial relations, securing the involvement of Government, Public and Private Sectors.
12. Addressing. Management Associations on the functioning, responsibilities and services which can be provided by the Directorate General of Industrial tingeucy.